

MARYLAND, DELAWARE, AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 19-5

TABLE 1. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Kind of operation and year	Total (number)	Establishments	With 20 employees or more (number)	Total (number)	All employees	Payroll (\$1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers	Man-hours (1,000)	Value added in mining (\$1,000)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
1963.....	17	2 432		12	2	298	9 573	35	
1956.....	9	2 340		764	1	300	7 462	284	
1954.....	17	2 031		9	1	400	6 135	22	
1952.....	6			694	1	804		604	
1950.....	19			7	1	898		17	
1948.....	6			130				911	
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:									
1963.....	20	3	2	14	107	5 106	11	39 606	
1956.....	7	6	836	259	195	4 191	8	27	
1954.....	20	3	2	10	195	4 374	8	510	
1952.....	8	1	542	632	1 944	6 090	366	20	
1954.....	21	2	571	7 599	11	(NA)	6	576	
1939.....	34	(NA)	6	599	12	(NA)	3	283	
1929.....	112	(NA)	850	5	12	(NA)	3	17	
1919.....	136	(NA)	7	667	13	(NA)	1	134	
1919.....	140	(NA)	933	7	576	(NA)	616	384	
1909.....	217	(NA)	6 172	105	756	7 743	6	18	
1909.....		(NA)	8	955	7 160	295	14	52	
1902.....		(NA)	9				15	761	
			565				472		
Selected expenses									
Energy used (kwh, equivalent)									
Kind of operation and year									
Supplies purchased for resale and purchased fuels and electric energy (\$1,000)	Minerals received for preparation (\$1,000)	Contract work (\$1,000)	Purchase of machinery installed (\$1,000)	Value of shipments and receipts (\$1,000)	Capital expenditures (\$1,000)	Total	Per production worker (1,000)	Horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000hp)	
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
1963.....	9	2 322	2	21	47	4	220	23	
1956.....	550	2 504	264	959	441	38	173	0	
1954.....	6		1	3	35	3	264	(NA)	
1952.....	923		953	225	451	856		12	
1954.....	5		736	2	24	1	4	4	
1950.....	162			195	142	912			
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES:									
1963.....	11 386	2 322	26	10	53	104	2	10 23	
1956.....	80 827	2 504	4	12	801	938	0	0	
1954.....	5 354		95	3	328	103	0	(NA)	
1952.....	23	(NA)	3	22	41	861	1	12	
1954.....	405	(NA)	7	(NA)	261	101	5	16	
1950.....	24	(NA)	36	45	27	912	2	4	
1939.....	968	(NA)	59	6	145	(NA)	4	42	
1939.....	1			(NA)	707	(NA)	5		
1932.....	54			(NA)	11	(NA)	4	3	
1931.....	4			(NA)	122	(NA)	1	4	
1931.....	76			(NA)	9	(NA)	8	1	
1931.....	2			(NA)	25	(NA)	1	9	
1930.....	64			(NA)	26	(NA)	10	2	
1930.....	3			(NA)	612	(NA)	3	0	
1924.....							9	6	
1924.....							4		
1924.....							(NA)		
1924.....							(NA)		

thousand, one each (limestone Hand establishment, and 3 such stone quarrying operations. Also include data for sand, gravel, common clay, and shale operations at 4 cement plants and 2 nonproducing quarries. Includes data for lime plants producing lime valued at \$326 thousand.

Figures for average employment were converted to a 300-day basis for shorter period.

For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment in making manufactured products. For 1963, 1958, 1954, 1919, and 1909 represent gross value of shipments (or production) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For

Other years represent net production and excludes this duplication.
*For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments, the cost of content work is included with the cost of supplies, purchased for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy.
*Excludes data for crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and

clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments and, for 1963, dimension stone operations in manufacturing establishments.
*Excludes purchased electric energy. For 1929 the quantity of purchased electric energy amounted to only 4 percent of the total kwh equivalent of energy used.